Environmental Protection Agency

Table 2G-6. Yaw Angle Calibration

Tester(s): ___

Probe ID:			Affiliat	Affiliation:			
Test Location:			Date: _				
[Repetition 1		Repe	petition 2		
	Nominal Velocity Setting in m/sec (ft/sec)	θ _{null} (degrees)	R _{SLO} (degrees)*	θ _{null} (degrees)	R _{SLO} (degrees)*		

Average of all recorded R_{SLO} values:

Table 2G-7. Determining the Magnitude of Reference Scribe Line Offset

Probe/Angle-Measuring Device	Magnitude of R _{SLO}		
Type S probe with inclinometer	θ_{null}		
Type S probe with protractor wheel and pointer	90° - θ _{null}		
3-D probe with inclinometer	90° - θ _{null}		
3-D probe with protractor wheel and pointer	θ_{null}		

^{*} Include magnitude and algebraic sign in accordance with section 10.5.6.

Table 2G-8. Probe Calibration for Method 2G

Wind Tunnel Facility:
Wind Tunnel Location:
Probe Type:
Probe ID:
Probe Calibration Date:
Test Point Location:
Ambient Temperature (°F):
Barometric Pressure (P _{bar}):

	Low Velocity Calibra		ion Pitot	Tested Probe		
Repetition	Setting (ft/sec)	ΔP_{std} (in. H_2O)	Temp. (°F)	ΔP or P_1 - P_2 (in. H_2O)	Yaw Angle (°)	Calculated C _p or F ₂
1						
2						
3						
				Avera	age (C _{p(avg-low)}) =	

	High Velocity	Calibration Pitot		Tested Probe		
Repetition	Setting (ft/sec)	ΔP_{std} (in. H_2O)	Temp. (°F)	$\Delta P \text{ or } P_1 - P_2$ (in. H_2O)	Yaw Angle	Calculated C _p or F ₂
1						
2						
3						
				Averaş	ge (C _{p(avg-high)}) =	

% Difference =
$$\frac{C_{p(avg-low)} - C_{p(avg-high)}}{C_{p(avg-low)}} \times 100\% = ____\%$$

Note: (1) The percent difference between the low and high velocity setting C_p values shall be within ± 3 percent.

(2) If calibrating a 3-D probe for this method, the pitch angle setting must be 0° .